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As yet no one in a Democratic meeting has been heard of in Indiana who has had the temerity to propose three cheers for Cleveland.

A private letter from Garrett says that Secretary of State Myers did not explain why Mr. Cleveland "is the best friend the old soldier has."

If the Democrats would advertise their meetings as Populist gatherings, to be addressed by Coxey, they could get an audience now and then.

Now that people in the Seventh district are asking what Mr. Rynum has done for it in all the years he has been in the House he should answer if he can.

The Democratic veterans refuse to be organized this year for party work. They seem to know when they are hit more readily than William R. Myers.

A few Democratic papers are printing the Sentinel's attack on Governor Matthews. Strange as it may seem, there are several Greene Smith organs in the State.

If the Sentinel had a particle of discretion it would not have emphasized the wretched little Democratic meetings of Saturday by putting them as large and enthusiastic assemblies.

The White House has a coat of fresh paint, and a few faithful mugwumps are trying to make a similar application to the occupant, but the stuff won't stick and spots will show through.

Sensor Voorhees did not tell his Terre Haute audience why he did not "rip Hoke Smith's pension policy up the back," as he promised last November, instead of approving it by his silence.

The Republican demonstration to-night, if the weather should be propitious, in honor of Governor McKinley, promises to be one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever seen in Indianapolis. It is a Republican year.

The official returns of the Maine election show that 1,500 more votes were cast for the Republican candidate for Governor this year than in the presidential year of 1892. It is estimated that not less than six thousand Democrats quietly voted the Republican ticket in Maine.

The Democratic veteran who told his comrades in that secret courthouse meeting, Friday night, that the old soldier had been deceived and betrayed by the Democratic party has no copyright on the information. Mr. Myers has the same access to the truth, but, unhappily, has less affinity for it.

The Mount Vernon Democrat notes the fact that only 125 people attended the Democratic meeting in Owensville, addressed by Major Mendez, half of whom were Republicans and Populists. And yet it says that Owensville is a town of 1,200, located in the midst of a thickly settled farming country. Well, it is so everywhere. It is a Republican year.

Those Democratic statesmen who are trying to make dissatisfied members of their party believe that the new tariff law is really a protection measure are not well pleased with Frank Hurd, the rabid free-trader of Ohio, for indorsing the law as a long step in the direction of "reforming" away all duties. Unless the leading Democrats get together, that part of the rank and file which does not flee to the Republicans for safety is likely to take to the woods.

The Springfield Republican, speaking of the report that a large tin-plate factory is to be established at Anderson, Ind., says "tariff-reform tin plate is evidently going to get ahead of the McKinley variety." The Republican makes no mention of the fact that the tin-plate factory established under the McKinley law has been forced to reduce the wages of its employees 20 per cent. under the "reform" law. If tin plate factories exist in this country now a Welsh wage schedule must rule.

It is because the Sentinel has resolved not to tell the truth this year that it utters and repeats the lie that the Journal market reporter is not permitted to state the facts about sugar. As a matter of fact, the condition of the sugar market is given in both issues to which the Sentinel refers. The wholesale price is practically a quarter of a cent lower because the trust has refined beyond present demand. Nevertheless, the retailer, on Friday, by the trust's indirect dictation, was selling sixteen pounds for a dollar against twenty-two pounds the first week of June.

A good deal has been said from time to time by school superintendents and other educators about the desirability of having nonpolitical school boards. They argue that the usefulness of the schools is im-

paired when party politics influences the action of the boards. This may be true to a certain degree, but the thought has occurred to a good many Indianapolis citizens recently that if the members of the local board had been elected on a distinct party basis and on the understanding that not only they but their party were responsible to the public such a scandal as the purchase of the Ricketts property would not have been heard of. The party yoke acts as a wholesome check to corrupt proceedings when it is known that the party must bear the blame. In the present board strict party lines were not drawn in the election of several members, both Democratic and Republican, and they feel themselves superior to partisan obligations. Hereafter those lines will probably be sharply drawn, and the party as well as the individual will be made to pay the penalty for such proceedings as the one in question.

STILL A DEMAGOGUE.

Dehorned for incapacity by his associates on the finance committee and distrusted by his party in the Senate after his display of cowardice in failing to keep his promise to assault the President, Senator Voorhees, the Falstaff of the Democratic party, returns to his constituents to hurl epithets at the "baron robbers of protection" and to make a plea for the measure which President Cleveland denounced as a piece of "party perjury." To the innuendoes and charges of the leading Democratic paper in the State that he has been the tool of the Whisky Ring he lets his silence in regard thereto be entered as a plea of guilty.

When Mr. Voorhees's Democratic associates on the finance committee took from him all power they put upon him a humiliation which was never before put upon the chairman of such a committee. They had to do it because Mr. Voorhees is not only without knowledge of tariff matters, but has not the capacity to obtain information. Senator Harris assumed the position of tariff leader, which belonged to Mr. Voorhees by virtue of his chairmanship, and the Indiana Senator, a past master in bombast and invective, was relegated to the rear rank and to silence. Jones, of Arkansas, and Vest, of Missouri, occupied the places they did because Mr. Voorhees's party practically pronounced him unfit for such responsibilities. During the past year he has made prediction after prediction regarding tariff legislation, which, in the light of subsequent events, became grotesque buffoonery. People went to hear him in Terre Haute just as they would go to listen to Coxey. One point will prove the absurdity and the mischievous purport of his whole speech. It is as follows:

If there are federations of labor for the purpose of securing honest pay and fair treatment, so there are also federations of wealth for the purpose of fixing and controlling the wages of labor, and of governing the legislation of the country besides. What the American laborer needs is not the abolition of tariff protection, but the bloody reign of McKinleyism, but a strong and carefully prepared enactment in the body of our laws giving legal security in the courts, and before boards of arbitration, to honorable, law-abiding labor of all kinds in its dealings with selfish, grasping and intolerant capital.

The foregoing is the same mischievous demagogism that the Senator has always displayed—mischievous because it is designed to create distrust between the two wings of the army of production—labor and capital. Such an attack upon employers now comes with bad grace from a man who has been denounced in nearly every leading Democratic newspaper in the country as the tool of the odious combination of capital known as the Whisky Trust.

Intelligent workmen know that the combination of trades to keep up the price of labor competing with foreign production is futile. In Great Britain the wages of labor in all competitive production is but a fraction over half as much as in this country. The cost of transportation across the ocean is less than the cost of a hundred miles of railroad carriage. This being the case, the manufacturer will have the market who produces at the lowest cost. Labor being the chief constituent in production, every candid mind, by intuition, knows that the manufacturer who gets the same results for 60 cents which another gets for 100 cents will have the market. The tariff reductions for which Mr. Voorhees has voted have deprived the American competitor of over half of the protection he had under the McKinley law on such articles as glass, pottery, finished iron products, carriages, machinery, lumber, etc. Either the wages paid under the McKinley law must be reduced so that the cost of production here shall not exceed the cost of production abroad with the duties added, or the American factories must close. Mr. Voorhees's imagination cannot comprehend such an axiom, but the practical man does, and because he does the glass makers have accepted a reduction of 22 1/2 per cent. of their McKinley wages. The advice of the champion of the Whisky Trust, if accepted, would fill the land with strikes and distress. Sensible people will distrust the advice of a man whom his associates in the Senate have humiliated because of his incapacity and his hopeless ignorance.

BROOKSHIRE'S MISSTATEMENTS.

Elisha Voorhees Brookshire, of the Eighth district, seems to cling to the opinion that falsehood is more effective than truth in the speeches he is making to his constituents. It has been in the past; but in the past his falsehoods were largely in regard to the future. Two years have elapsed, and now his constituents have learned, as he will know when the votes shall be counted, that his statements and pledges of two years ago are falsehoods which have brought industrial disaster to the country. But Mr. Brookshire should know by this time that there are falsehoods which men of ordinary intelligence know are such. Such a falsehood is his statement that the Harrison administration found \$100,000,000 in the treasury and left a deficit of \$30,000,000. To make such a statement to an intelligent audience is well-nigh idiotic. All intelligent men know that the Harrison administration paid off \$250,000,000 of the public debt, reducing the annual interest charge \$11,084,480. The public debt statement issued March 1, 1893, three days before Mr. Cleveland came into office, shows that the gold reserve of \$100,000,000 was intact and that the net cash balance in the treasury was \$24,128,087.58. These are facts which every man of ordinary intelligence can ascertain, so that lying about them is not only senseless but is an insult to the intelligence of the average citizen.

In the course of this same Crawfordville speech, Mr. Brookshire says that 40-cent wheat is due to the fact that nations purchasing wheat have retaliated by refusing to buy American breadstuffs. Does not Mr. Brookshire know that this is dreadfully stupid misrepresentation, or does he count upon the ignorance of Eighth-district voters to an extent that they do not know, by reading market reports, that the prices of wheat in Chicago and New York have been so high a part of the season as to check exportation and that the price in Liverpool to-day is the Chicago price with the bare cost of transportation added? During the Harrison administration, Mr. Brookshire should know, a reciprocal treaty was made with Spain by which the duties on flour sold in Cuba were reduced from \$4.54 a barrel to \$1, while other countries paid the higher duty, and that under this treaty a market was made for nearly a million barrels of flour where there was none before. Does he not know that similar arrangements were made with Brazil and Germany, and that more wheat and farm products were exported in 1891 and 1892 than during any period in our commercial history? If Mr. Brookshire does not know these facts, he is too ignorant to represent a district in Congress. If he knows them and misrepresents them, he is too dishonest to be entrusted with the interests of a constituency. The best quality of lying will not save Mr. Brookshire this year, but the stupid falsehoods which constituted the greater part of his Crawfordville speech will increase the plurality of Mr. Faris. It is no time to fool with a disgusted constituency.

AN OMINOUS FAILURE.

The Sentinel has made a big blunder about the attendance on the Democratic meetings Saturday, which had been announced as Democratic day. Nobody will be deceived by it. In no place where a meeting was held, except in Terre Haute, where Senator Voorhees was the attraction, was there anything like a fair attendance. In this city not enough of the faithful could be rallied to fill a quarter of Masonic Hall—so few that the speakers announced they would not make an appearance. Reliable reports from every quarter are to the same effect. Private letters sustain such reports. Well-advertised speakers had but tens of hearers where they have usually had hundreds. Men who have been Democrats did not come out to hear the excuses and explanations of leaders who, two years ago, promised everything from higher wheat to higher wages and cheaper store goods. This is significant, because it indicates disgust. They have been fooled and they know it, and evidently they do not care to be fooled again. Personal effort may get the most of them to the polls, but, so far as meetings thus far are concerned, the Indiana Democrats have taken to the woods, as did the Democrats in Maine and Vermont on election day. Democratic day was a dismal failure all along the line—a failure such as the leaders have never before experienced. In every town where the leaders held a meeting Saturday the people knew that it was a failure, and the false reports of the Sentinel of great and enthusiastic meetings will simply intensify the distrust and disgust. It is not a Democratic year.

The Republican ticket for the Legislature nominated Saturday is made up of men who are prosperous in their respective vocations and who enjoy the respect of those who know them best. It is essentially a business man's ticket, and it is made up of men who represent the purpose of the Republican party. It is a ticket, moreover, made by a convention which had but one object in view, and that was to select men who would receive the entire support of the Republican party, because each candidate is a good citizen and an intelligent man.

Residents of the South side may be disappointed in having the appropriation for Garfield Park cut from \$10,000 to \$7,000, but seven thousand is a much larger sum than was ever expended on any other park in this city in one year, and a great deal can be done with it in the way of making improvements. The money should only be used to pay for work of a permanent character, such as the building of roadways, bridges, etc. If a lake is to be a feature of the park let it be undertaken. The place has many natural advantages and it can be made an attractive spot with a smaller outlay than would be needed in most other places near the city. The improvements may be undertaken without regard to the present lack of street-car facilities. When the place is made such a pleasant resort that people in the vicinity will visit it, even at some inconvenience to themselves, the street-car company will extend its lines to the park gates. It is a matter that will settle itself like any other problem of demand and supply. It is not unlikely that at present the park is more discriminated in favor of its own park, but it will cease to do so when it can increase its business by a different course. There is an opportunity now for the South Side to establish an outing place that will exceed in attractiveness any other in or near the city, and measures should be taken to see that the appropriation is wisely expended.

It is no doubt, a dreadful disappointment to a woman engaged to a wealthy man to have him die before the ceremony is performed which makes at least a part of his wealth hers, but Providence has heretofore been held responsible for such misfortunes and there is no recourse against Providence in the civil courts. The Massachusetts woman who has undertaken to have the estate of a deceased man is not answerable to the doubly bereaved fiancée, has opened a field of litigation which may result in relieving Providence of blame and in bringing comfort to the sorrowing.

Since the W. C. T. U. has taken the trouble to explain that the State Board of Agriculture was not given a complimentary dinner by that organization, but ordered and paid for its meal, would it be improper to inquire if the board was so far beguiled by the presence of the sinful exhibit in the building as to forget itself and order a?

A motorman of an electric street car at Newark, N. J., has been convicted of manslaughter for having, through negligence, caused the death of a child. It is seldom that motormen and engineers whose carelessness causes disaster are held to personal accountability for their acts, but an application of justice with infliction of punishment is likely to prove a salutary warning to others of the fraternity who are neglectful of public safety.

The peaceful, unexciting conditions of existence in Philadelphia are conducive to long life in newspapers as well as people. The North American, of that city, celebrated its 110th birthday on Friday with a vigor and enthusiasm that give promise of lasting through another hundred years.

BUDDLES IN THE AIR.

"Smithhorn is not the man he was since his wife got her divorce."

"Guess you are right. He is Smithhorn now, whereas he used to be only Mrs. Smithhorn's husband."

An Artist.

"Yes, my daughter married an artist," said the old lady.

"You don't say? Have you any of his work in the house?"

"Lands, no. He's got a shop of his own. Tonsorial artist, you know."

Shattered Hopes.

"I am afraid this leg will have to come off," said the doctor.

"But the case," said Oklahoma Rube, "you just might as well kill me as to let me live with it. They ain't no use for a man to go on livin' merely for the fun of dyin' some time with only one boot on."

A Correction.

From the Blood Stain Validator: "In our report of the remarks made by Colonel Gore to Judge Freire, by some inadvertence the printer used only a couple of two-em dashes. We wish to state that there should have been at least a dozen. The Colonel is not a man to mince his words, and it is due to his reputation as a fearless denunciator and a Kentucky gentleman that this correction be made."

THE INDIANA PRESS.

To the Star Press: The best way to tell the effect of Democracy on sugar is to buy a dollar's worth at the grocery store. No further evidence is necessary.—Green-Castle Banner-Times.

On the 10th of next November there will be a transit of Mercury, but it will be invisible to the Democrats, who will be stone blind to the signs which will have resulted a few days earlier.—Muncie News.

Two and a quarter millions for taxation taken from the railroads and put on the common people. This is the policy of the common people. This had been the policy of last week by the Democratic State Board of Tax Commissioners.—Rochester Republican.

Congressman Bynum is trying to make the people believe down in his district that sugar will be no higher with a 40 per cent. tariff when nine tenths of the sugar is imported. He will have a hard time of it.—Indianapolis Tribune.

The audience which greet Mr. Overstreet at his appointments are intelligent and attentive. He has gained the ear of a class of voters which will insure his election. Half of his audience does not leave the hall, but he is not so confident of Cooper's hearers at the much-talked-of meeting at Columbus.—Martinsville Leader.

Instead of opening the markets of the Democratic policy has opened the American market to foreign manufacturers, and every importation of foreign goods displaces the same amount of American goods and labor required in their manufacture.—Muncie Times.

It will be noted that in all the announcements of the resumption of manufacturing establishments over which Democratic newspapers now crow so lustily not one word mentions the reduction in wages of the operatives. In nearly every instance wages have been reduced from 15 to 30 per cent. and in some cases as much as 50 per cent. This fact has been carefully suppressed.—Crawfordsville Journal.

When Elisha Voorhees Brookshire was in Attica Saturday looking after his fences he ran across a number of his old Democratic supporters who refused to extend the hand of friendship or even speak to him. "Lige is not near so confident of election as he was before he left Washington. He has found out that his lieutenants have only reported to him the bright side, which is to live in the clouds of a Congressional campaign.—Covington Republican.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

George Gould's expenses this season in connection with the yacht Vigilant and Albatross have been nearly \$50,000.

Swallows fly low before a rain because the insects they pursue are then nearer the ground to escape the moisture of the upper air.

Madame Calve, who made such a hit in opera in America last season, is afflicted with a cancer, and it is said the malady has made rapid headway during the last few months.

A Russian investigator sends to makers of flying machines information which he gained by observing the ordinary house fly. This insect, he says, beats its wings thirty times per second and travels forty miles an hour.

President Casimir-Perier has a strongly developed jaw, a look of determination, and something of the aggressive appearance of a bull dog. A clever caricaturist took advantage of the resemblance in appearance and name to portray him as "M. Perier" and the caricature has "caught on." Far from lowering him in the public esteem, however, it has greatly increased his prestige as the uncompromising watchdog of the republic.

Hon. George F. Edmunds, ex-Senator from Vermont, has been elected one of the vice presidents of the Immigration Restriction League, and has accepted the office. The league is a body of men who are attempting to bring about some legislation upon the subject by keeping the Senators and Representatives from New England constantly supplied with the latest documents, facts and arguments. Unwieldy of five hundred members have already joined.

An original plan for collecting money to sit a hospital has been tried in Portsmouth, England. The mayors of the borough divided the city into districts, and stationed her assistants at the street corners to take up a collection. Each lady wore the uniform of a trained nurse, with the usual cap, apron, chainette and red cross. They elaborately decorated with flowers were erected at the corners of the principal streets, and the collection was made from 9 a. m. till the same hour in the evening.

Evidence of the fraudulent character of Herr Dowse's alleged bullet-proof cuirass costume was shown at a public demonstration in the Courtyard of Hanover, says that the uselessness of the armor was immediately proved as soon as it was given a trial at the military school of Spandau. When the invention was placed against a solid surcoat the projectiles pierced it without exception and at almost any distance. It claims that at the exhibition given in Berlin the cuirass was used with a light charge of powder.

Max Lebaudy, the prodigal young sugar millionaire of France, is amusing himself now with the eccentric forms of diversion that frequently precede parents. He took his steam yacht to Rouen recently and delighted the townspeople by ferrying them across the river until the local ferry company grew angry and had the police stop the free ferryage. Then he gave up the idea and sailed for the coast of Japan, but nearly all of them agree that it was to gratify the personal ambition of Taiko Hideochi. This expedition was under the command of two great warriors, Kato and Konishi, who subdued Korea and the Korean king to send a message to the Napoleon of Japan, Taiko Hideochi, to come over and take the crown of Korea, but, unfortunately, he died at this time, which is the only thing that prevented him from being the King of Korea and Emperor of China, as he would, undoubtedly, have followed the subjugation of Korea by the conquest of China. As it was, all of his officers and generals received large sums of money out of the Korean tribute, and many of them became Daimyos, and their descendants are still high in rank in the Empire of Japan.

ACQUIRED FROM COREA.

It is thus that Japan acquired all the advancement of Corea which she now has, while Corea has been steadily going backward. Not only has she taken the best of the improvements and inventions from Corea, but also from the western world,

JAPAN'S THIRD TRIAL.

twice before she started out TO SUBJUGATE THE DRAGON.

The Mikado's Empire Has Acquired The Arts of Civilization from Corea by Force of Arms.

Honda Daimaki, in New York Herald.

Awakened by the twelfth and thirteenth dynasties the Emperor Jingho, the good wife of the Emperor Chual, was a famous woman in Japan. She was good and brave, and often went about among her subjects and did the honors of the empire, which the Emperor could not attend to on account of being a confirmed invalid.

The Emperor Chual lacked health and strength to subjugate the southern peninsula of Japan that were in almost constant rebellion against the crown, and caused the government much serious trouble as no sooner would an expedition return from subjugating the rebellious southerners than they would rise again, and it came to the Emperor's knowledge that they were backed up in these insurrections by China and Korea.

In Japan there then existed two armed classes, over which there was practically little or no control, and clan broils and single quarrels ending in bloodshed and death were almost of daily occurrence, even in the best governed cities. This was true of Yeddo and Kioto. It was much like the Edinburgh of olden time.

Now, as the Emperor planned for subjugating the rebellious southerners and bringing his own subjects throughout the land to a state of peace and good government by the employment of the Samurai classes he suddenly sickened and died, leaving the Emperor Jingho the care of his people and the possession of his famous sword, made by the most celebrated swordmaker in all Japan, and worth many thousands of dollars.

The gifted sword is the living soul of the Samurai. This had long been the motto of the Samurai classes, and the Emperor Jingho determined to adopt it as his own. He was a man of great energy and ability, and with the counsel and advice of the prime minister Takemonchi (who is said to have lived longer than any other man in Japan), immediately set about making preparations for an expedition to subdue Corea.

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